THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) In the Madras and Delhi Editions of the Hindu dated 10.7.87 no report of any call given by the Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister for total self-reliance in developing country's defence requirements could be located. However, it may be mentioned that a fair degree of self-reliance in the manufacture of conventional weapons and ammunitions exists within the country. In the area of sophisticated weapons and ammunitions efforts are continuously made to increase indigenous capability.

It would not be in the public interest to disclose the details.

Installation of T.V. relay centre at Udagiri in A.P.

2043. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey to start a T.V. relay centre at Udagiri Hills in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the details of the survey and whether Government consider it feasible to start a T.V. relay station there; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A 100 W TV transmitter is, at present, functioning at Nellore. TV service in Nellore district is expected to improve with the commissioning of a High Power (10 KW) TV transmitter at Tirupati towards the end of the Seventh Plan period. Provision of TV service to the remaining uncovered parts of Nellore district including Udagiri would depend upon availability of resources in the future plans of TV expansion.

Amount borrowed under extended fund facility

2044. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount borrowed under the extended fund facility (EFF) and the trust fund administered by the IMF since 1980 to 1985;

(b) whether it is a fact that these borrowings from the IMF are proving too costly with the obligations in rupee terms going up following the depreciation of the rupee against the SDR; and

(c) if so, the amounts re-paid till June 30, 1987 and the steps taken by Government for quick re-payments to IMF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): (a) to (c)

PURCHASES UNDER EFF

India had drawn SDR 3900 million (equivalent to Rs. 4115.19 crores at the then prevailing rate) from IMF under the Extended Fund Facility (EFF) during the period November 1981 to April 1984. The drawals under EFF were in the form of purchase of SDRs or other foreign currencies against Indian rupee which were deposited into IMF account with RBI at exchange rate prevailing on the dates of each drawal.

The drawals from IMF under EFF were in SDRs and the repayments are also made in SDRs. The rupee amounts corresponding to these transactions which are credited/debited by RBI to IMF account maintained by them at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of drawal/repayments are relevant only for account-purposes.

In accordance with the articles of agreement of IMF the value of Indian rupees held by IMF is required to be maintained in terms of SDRs and is revalued every year on 30th April on the basis of Rupee —SDR parity rate on that date. Additional rupees required to be paid to IMF for this purpose are kept with RBI in the form of non-negotiable and non-interest bearing securities which does not involve any cash outgo.

Repayments to IMF of the above mentioned EFF borrowings are made in the form of repurchase of Indian rupees in return for SDRs or other foreign currencies specified by IMF at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of repurchase. The Indian rupees repurchased are debited to IMF account with RBI and credited to Government account.

Upto 30th June, 1987, we have repaid to IMF, SDR 687.25 million (equivalent to Rs. 979.54 crores). The outstanding balance amount to be repaid is SDR 3212.75 million (equivalent to Rs. 5304.25 crores at the current Rupee—SDR parity rate). The repayments are scheduled to be completed on 29th April 1994

LOAN FROM TRUST FUND

India had taken a loan of SDR 529.1 million (equivalent to Rs. 537.51 crores at the then prevailing rate) from Trust Fund administered by IMF in August 1980. Upto 30th June, 1987 we have repaid an amount of SDR 157.638 million (equivalent to Rs. 241.08 crores) and the balance amount of SDR 371.371 million (equivalent to Rs. 612.32 crores at the current SDR—Rupee parity rate) is to be repaid upto 14th August, 1990.

Science and technology for women Scheme

2045. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of women benefited by the Science and Technology for Women Scheme in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) what is the number and other details of the new projects approved by the Experts Committee under the said scheme and the amount sanctioned for this scheme in 1986-87?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) About 4,000 women have benefited by the scheme Science and Technology for women in the states of Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh through demonstration and training programmes.

(b) During the year 1986-87, 20 new projects were approved by the Expert Committee on Science and Technology for women and sanctioned. The financial outlay was Rs. 40 lakhs for the year 1986-87. The approved projects are being implemented in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Delhi, Maharashtra and West Bengal and cover areas such as: research and development on agricultural tools to be operated by women, entrepreneurship development for economically backward women; studies on non-conventional fuels; transfer of new developments in science and technology; training of girls to make educational kits for Anganwadi and Balwadi children; training for women to make cocoa products; eco-development camps; development of fish-feed; programmes related to prevention and treatment of fluorosis; income generating activities for women of Garhwal region; training of rural women in cultivation of medicinal plants; training of women as rural health workers; dry-land farming and tasar silk production. A coordinated programme on water management, health and sanitation was also initiated.